

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Pleno-Pneumonia Bill as it Passed the Senate.

The Reply to Van Wyck's Union Pacific Inquiry.

Mr. Bayard's Criticism of the Secretary of the Navy.

Proposed Modifications of the Tariff and Revenue.

The Leading Topics of Interest From the Seat of Government.

FROM WASHINGTON.

BILLOW'S LONG DOCUMENT.

WASHINGTON, February 28.—The secretary of the interior has sent to the senate a reply to Mr. Van Wyck's resolution for full information as to whether the Union Pacific railroad company has issued any new stock, or made any mortgage pledge as a base of any running arrangement or other traffic contract since March 3, 1873. The documents include a voluminous statement of Dillon, solicitor of the road. In substance, he says the company has not created any lien on the road or property of the Union Pacific derived from the United States or on the earnings of the road; that the company, having power to create debts and borrow money, issued its own bonds and secured the same by deposit of collateral. The solicitor holds that no act of congress contains any prohibition on the company making traffic or running arrangements, and calls attention to the injustice which would be done the road by allowing persons, possibly in the interest of rival roads, to call on the company for a complete showing of its business arrangements.

CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

The house committee on foreign affairs has agreed to report favorably the bill prepared by the Pacific coast delegation for the prevention of Chinese immigration, having made two amendments, one striking out the clause requiring Chinese students to have certificates and return to China within ninety days after graduation, the other makes necessary that the United States pay all expenses of the return of any Chinaman to whom permission to land from any vessel is refused under the law. It was a party vote, the democrats favoring, the republicans opposing.

A SUBSTITUTE TARIFF BILL.

At meeting of the eight democratic members of the ways and means committee it was unanimously agreed to report a substitute for the Morrison tariff bill. The substitute is identical with the bill introduced by Morrison, except that the free list is confined to coal, salt and lumber. The other articles on the free list, as prepared by Morrison, will come under the provisions providing for 20 per cent horizontal reduction. The democratic members of the committee say it will be presented at an early date.

PENDLETON'S ALASKA BILL.

The bill introduced in the senate by Mr. Pendleton for the settlement and development of Alaska provides for an appropriation of \$100,000 for the construction of a highway between Fort Wrangel and the Canadian Pacific, for opening the agricultural and grazing lands under the homestead law in quantities of 640 acres to heads of families and 320 to unmarried males or females over 21 years of age.

THE FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

The American consul at Birmingham informs the state department that foot and mouth disease has broken out among cattle in nearly every county in England. The secretary of the treasury has requested the secretary of state to notify United States consuls in Great Britain not to certify invoices of cattle unless after examination by veterinary surgeons they are satisfied that the animals are free from disease.

INTERNAL REVENUE MODIFICATION.

The ways and means committee heard a number of senators and representatives to-day in advocacy of a change of the internal revenue laws. Among the points touched on was to allow fruit growers to make their own brandy without taxation, a modification of the laws relative to distillation, and one or two congressmen advocated the abolition of internal revenue.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

William Penn Nixon, proprietor of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, made an argument before the committee on postoffices and postroads to-day in favor of a postal rate of one cent per pound on newspapers.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The reduction of the public debt for the month will probably be less than usual owing to the issue of \$11,500,000 in pension warrants.

WHY SHOULD HE?

To inquire made at the white house, the secretary of the president gives the unqualified answer: "There's no thought of recalling Mr. Sargent."

NOTES.

The American government has received an invitation to participate in the exhibition of dairy products at Munich in October. The president gave a state dinner at the white house to-night. Madame Christine Nilsson was among the guests. A bill to protect the public health was submitted for consideration to the committee on public health to-day, which provides that the surgeon-general, of the United States navy and supervising surgeon general of the marine hospital service shall hereafter constitute the United States board of health. The remains of Minister Hunt will be brought by the family to this country for interment.

FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 28.—Mr. Ingalls (rep. Ka.) introduced a bill to remove the injunction of secrecy from the court martial that tried General Fitz John Porter in order that members of it may give the details to the public, and testify if called upon.

THE SENATE RESUMED CONSIDERATION OF

the bill to authorize the construction of steel cruisers.

Messrs. McPherson (dem. N. J.), Jones (dem. Fla.) and Miller (rep. Cal.) took part in the debate. The last named favored a liberal appropriation for American men-of-war, built from American material by American workmen and managed by American seamen. The United States should be prepared to meet the encroachments of those who may become jealous of her progress. Her example of free government is spreading contagion throughout the world and engendering the hatred of imperialists and monarchists. He wanted to see America ready to resent any insult which might be heaped on her, come from what quarter they might. Mr. Bayard (dem. Del.) at some length charged that the secretary of the navy was not suited for the place and that the reluctance of congress to appropriate money for new vessels was due to the distrust entertained in regard to that officer.

Mr. Hale (rep. Me.) said he proposed to offer an amendment throwing the protection of the acts of 1862 and 1883 around the ships now proposed, which amendment had been suggested by the secretary of the navy. Mr. Hale then offered as a substitute for Mr. McPherson's amendment a provision that these ships be constructed in all respects in accordance with the provisions of the acts of August 5, 1882, and March 3, 1883, authorizing the construction of four steel cruisers.

Mr. McPherson (dem. N. J.) objected, and it went over.

Mr. Hawley (rep. Conn.) defended the secretary of the navy, and said that these ships were constructed in all respects in accordance with the provisions of the acts of August 5, 1882, and March 3, 1883, authorizing the construction of four steel cruisers.

After further debate, Mr. McPherson's amendment reducing the number of vessels from seven to four was lost, 17 to 24.

Mr. McPherson's second amendment, providing the conditions under which the contract should be made, coming up, Mr. Hale renewed his amendment as above, which was agreed to, and the amendment as amended was agreed to.

Mr. Sewell (rep. N. J.) presented an amendment that the vessels shall be built at government navy yards.

Mr. Jones (rep. Fla.) moved to amend the amendment so that the construction of the vessels may be apportioned among the various navy yards.

Pending discussion the senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Deuster (dem. Wis.) rising to a question of privilege, sent to the clerk's desk and had read a resolution adopted by the executive committee of the Liberal Union of the German parliament, expressing its appreciation of the action of the house of representatives in adopting resolutions in honor of Edward Lasker.

The speaker stated that the question was not one of privilege, but by unanimous consent Mr. Deuster was permitted to continue. He said that the executive committee of the Liberal Union expressed the sentiments of the people of Germany and concluded by stating that when official representatives in adopting resolutions in honor of Edward Lasker, they were endeavoring to show that the Lasker resolutions were entirely kind and proper.

Mr. Guenther (rep. Wis.) defended the resolutions, denying that Bismarck's returning the same reflected the sentiment of the German people.

Mr. Kason (rep. Ia.) regretted the incident being made the subject of debate prior to any official communication to the house on the subject. He advised postponement, and moved to refer the resolution presented by Mr. Deuster to the committee on foreign affairs. So ordered.

The house resumed consideration of the pleuro-pneumonia bill.

The amendment striking out the fourth section (quarantine section) was agreed to—yeas 155; nays 118.

Mr. Randall (dem. Pa.) offered a resolution recommending the pleuro pneumonia bill to the committee on agriculture, with leave to report at any time. Rejected. Yeas, 139; nays, 145, the house thus refusing to re-commit the bill.

The bill then passed, yeas, 155; nays, 127.

The bill as passed provides that the commissioner of agriculture shall organize a bureau of animal industry and appoint a chief thereof, whose duty it shall be to investigate and report upon the number, value and condition of domestic animals of the United States, and also the causes of contagious and communicable diseases among them and the means for prevention and cure of the same. He is authorized to appoint two competent agents, whose duty it shall be to report upon the best methods of treating, transporting and caring for animals and the means to be adopted for the suppression and extirpation of contagious pleuro pneumonia. The bill further provides that the commissioner of agriculture may expend so much money as is appropriated by this act as may be necessary in paying for animals in and in case of disinfection and other means as may be necessary to extirpate disease. The authorities of states shall pay one-half the expense of animals it is deemed necessary to slaughter and one-half the cost of disinfection and the care of herds of cattle. It prohibits transportation from one state to another of any live stock affected with any contagious or infectious disease, and provides for the prosecution of any person violating this prohibition. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars are appropriated to carry into effect the provisions of the bill.

A public business was here suspended, and the house proceeded to pay appropriate tribute to the memory of Mr. Haskell, late representative from Kansas.

Messrs. Logan (rep. Ka.), Kelly (rep. Pa.), Tucker (dem. Va.), Kaffer (rep. O.), McKinley (rep. O.), Rice (dem. Mass.), Russell (rep. Mass.), Brown (rep. Ind.), Burns (dem. Mo.), Pettibone (rep. Tenn.), Perkins (rep. Ka.), and Hanback (rep. Ka.) spoke briefly of the life, character and services of the deceased member, and Mr. Belford (rep. Cal.) delivered the eulogy. He pronounced his eulogistic remarks with a fine comparison and contemplation of the mysteries of life and death, expressed his supreme sorrow at the death in the prime of life of one possessing such noble qualities as did D. O. Haskell. At the conclusion of the eulogies the house adjourned as a mark of respect.

Fifty Hundred Men Out.

PITTSBURGH, February 28.—The coal miners of the third pool inaugurated

strike to-day for the district price of 33 cents per bushel. Fifteen hundred men are out.

THE IOWA LEGISLATURE.

Still Struggling With Prohibition.

DES MOINES, February 28.—In the afternoon the house discussed the amendment to the liquor bill offered by Bolton until 4:30, when a vote was taken resulting in the defeat—50 to 40. The amendment prohibited absolutely the manufacture of intoxicating liquors and was intended to injure the law. The discussion will be continued to-morrow.

Representative Weaver, of Hardin, who fell a few weeks since and sustained serious injuries, was in his seat to-day.

Representative Curtis, of Plymouth county, is seriously ill.

In the senate bills were introduced to amend certain laws relating to the extension of city limits; to establish an additional normal school; to amend certain sections relating to the extension of judgment liens; to extend aid to the Farmers' Protective association in litigation on bonded warehouse patents; to amend certain sections relating to supplies for state officers.

The afternoon was spent in discussing the bill to change the law relating to taxing savings banks by taxing shares against individual stock instead of capital stock against the bank. It was finally referred to the judiciary committee and made a special order for next Wednesday.

A bill passed amending the section of the code limiting the indebtedness of corporations to two-thirds the capital stock by exempting therefrom the indebtedness of railroad companies for constructing new lines of road.

At 2:30 p. m. the senate elected a president pro tem. Senator Charles Boone county, received the unanimous vote and presided during the remainder of the session. Adjourned.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Severe Losses at Several Points.

BOSTON, February 28.—A fire at Merriam and Lancaster streets caused a loss of over \$100,000, of which the Hawkins Machine company loss \$40,000; insurance about \$70,000.

PHILADELPHIA, February 28.—Late to-night Powers & Weightman's extensive laboratory on Ninth and Parallel streets was discovered to be on fire.

Three alarms were sent out. At 2 a. m. the fire was still burning. The loss it is feared will be heavy. Turkington's carpet mill was burned to-night. Loss \$25,000; insured. Two other fires of a minor nature occurred to-night.

RICHMOND, Va., February 28.—The cedar works buildings were burned to-day. Loss, \$75,000; insurance, \$60,000. Over 150 men are thrown out of employment.

GALVESTON, Tex., February 28.—The News' Waco special says: "Nearly the whole business portion of the town of Irrell was burned last night. Loss and insurance unknown."

NEW YORK, February 28.—The iron and brass foundry of C. D. Colls, in Brooklyn, was burned to-night. Loss \$70,000; insured.

Apache Depredations.

TUCSON, A. T., February 28.—The Apaches are again committing depredations. At Sonora, January 29, they killed two men and stole horses and cattle near Chiricahua. On the 30th they seriously wounded a Mexican cowboy, near Tatum, stole the horses of American prospectors and stock of Leonardo Gomez. The prefect of the Arizona district force was sent in pursuit, but there is no news yet. The Apaches are believed to be crossing the border at several places simultaneously. During the last few days they have been depredating the Sahuaripa district, have killed Dolore Lopez and wounded Lorenzo Melendez, near Banioli. Several bodies of Mexicans have been found in the desert near the border. At Maritani the Indians on the same day killed Jesus Duarte and another near Chivari rocks. The mail carrier on the Sahuaripa route is missing, and it is believed is killed. Large bands of cattle have been stolen from Los Piedras de Lumbre. Federal forces are in pursuit. Another band is seeking to head off the marauders.

The Pleuro-Pneumonia Bill.

AUSTIN, Texas, February 28.—J. W. Day, the owner of 25,000 head of cattle, interviewed in regard to the pleuro pneumonia bill as amended, said that he thought the bill a good one. Some feared it might hurt the sale of Texas cattle, but he did not see how, for there never had been such a disease among them.

Colonel Driskill, one of the largest cattlemen in the country said: "The bill is all right, particularly the feature of it regarding the importation of cattle. It could not injure Texas cattle interests for there was no such disease. J. W. Driskill, who owns 20,000 head is much in favor of the bill. A number of others of less prominence all express the same opinion."

THE NORTHWEST BLOCKADE.

ST. PAUL, February 28.—Advice state that the blockade is lifting on all the Northwestern lines and trains are moving, but are behind time, with some trouble on remote Dakota branches. Everything is clear on the Albert Lea line, except the Pacific division, which will be working by midnight. The Northern Pacific & Manitoba through trains are moving.

A MILLION IN TAXES LOST.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 28.—Circuit Judge Sawyer this morning decided the railroad tax cases in favor of the Central, Southern, and Northern Pacific railroads. The companies waive judgment and pay the face of the taxes. This effects a loss to the state of \$1,000,000, the difference between the face of the taxes and the amount sued for.

A Watery Waste.

SHREVEPORT, La., February 28.—The water is at a stand. Nearly all the river plantations for 100 miles above the city are under water. Below the city the flooded district extends ninety miles on the west side.

The Only Republicans.

COLUMBUS, O., February 28.—The republican state convention will be held here April 23d.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The Dynamiters Still Planting Infernal Machines in London.

The Advance of the English Army in Egypt.

The London Times' Pen Picture of Minister Hunt.

The Reichstag and the Lasker Resolution.

Various Notes of Interest From Lands Over the Sea.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

AN INFERNAL MACHINE.

LONDON, February 28.—The police have discovered a large quantity of explosives underneath Charing Cross railway station.

It seems that the clock room clerk of the Charing Cross station heard a noise like the ticking of a clock in a heavy wall. He forthwith handed the value over to the police, who sent it to Woolwich. The value was deposited in the clock room Monday night. It is believed the conspirators intended this machine to explode simultaneously with that at the Victoria railway station. The clock movement is of American make. The dynamite and clock work were packed in clothes in the value exactly like those in the value found at the Victoria railway station, which is supposed to have caused the explosion there Tuesday morning. There is no clue to the person who left the value in Charing Cross station. Had it exploded the damage would have been great, as the clock room is built under the hotel.

The London police have information that explosive materials and infernal machines have been sent from America through Hamburg. The French government has instructed the prefecture at Paris to give every assistance to the English police. It is reported that the English government will sound Prime Minister Ferry on the subject of expulsion of suspected dynamiters from France.

LONDON, February 28.—In the house of commons the home secretary stated that a third infernal machine had been discovered at the Paddington railway station. The machine was of American manufacture, and contained dynamite, four gaspipes of marines, with four lead wires, and a cash box. It consisted of twenty pounds of dynamite, in which was inserted an American alarm clock with a pistol hammer.

ON THE EVE OF BATTLE.

TRINIDAD, February 28.—Colonel Turney telegraphs Friday evening: "We are on the eve of a battle. I shall leave for Fort Baker at daybreak, and expect to meet the enemy after a few hours' march. The troops will be formed in a square, with a reserve consisting of four companies of marines, with four rifle guns in the center. Guns will also be placed at the corners of the square with a squadron of cavalry near. The enemy is a strong and kept up all day a constant fire on Fort Baker. No casualties. Spies report the rebels feasting and rejoicing because largely reinforced. The rebels are erecting earthworks. A squadron of English cavalry will be sent, with orders to retire on the main body when they touch the rebels. The remainder of the cavalry will be massed in the rear and act as may be necessary."

THE LATE MINISTER HUNT.

LONDON, February 28.—The Times, in speaking of the late United States Minister Hunt, says: "Mr. Hunt was a southern, honest and sturdy and of venerable presence. He might well have set to a painter as a type of the puritan father. He was a man of great energy and courage, and a diplomatist of the first rank. He was a man of great energy and courage, and a diplomatist of the first rank. He was a man of great energy and courage, and a diplomatist of the first rank."

THE RUSSIAN SOCIALISTS.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 28.—The czar has decided to convene the superior council on the 10th of March for consideration of socialist questions. The council will be composed of representatives of the ruling classes.

GENERAL GRAHAM'S ORDERS.

CAIRO, February 28.—Two Egyptian battalions have started for Assuan. Fresh direct orders have been sent to General Graham repeating the previous orders to restrict his operations to the defense of Suakin.

AN AFFRAY AT A CARNIVAL.

LONDON, February 28.—At a carnival and festival at Valere, Portugal, to-day an affray occurred between the military and people in which fifteen persons were wounded.

MARCHING ON TER.

TRINIDAD, February 28.—General Graham marched from Fort Baker this afternoon, and resumed the march on Tuesday to-morrow. One company is left to guard Trinidad.

A RAILROAD LOAN.

OTTAWA, February 28.—The bill granting a loan of \$22,500,000 to the Canadian Pacific railway, was read a third time to-night amidst prolonged cheering from the conservatives.

A REBEL DEFEAT.

TRINIDAD, February 28.—A battle took place to-day between General Graham and the rebels near here, in which the latter was defeated.

A REVOLT COMING.

CANDIA, February 28.—It is believed preparations are making for a great Cretan revolt.

General Ord's Remains.

NEW YORK, February 28.—The re-

mains of General Ord arrived from Havana to-day. They will be taken to Washington to-night.

AN ARRESTED WIDOW.

A Case of Hysterics That May Prove Fatal.

CHICAGO, February 28.—Mrs. Jane A. Brooks, a widow lady said to be worth half a million, was arrested at the Palmer house to-night on a warrant sworn out on an allegation that she was about to leave for parts unknown. The facts leading to the arrest are as follows: A number of years ago her husband went on the bond of one Henry M. Curtis as administrator of the estate of which Stanley B. Sexton was then a minor heir, but now a well known amateur athlete. Subsequently a suit was brought against the Brooks estate (Brooks having died) as surety for Curtis, it being alleged that Curtis was a defaulter. The jury to-day rendered a verdict for \$62,000 against the estate. Mrs. Brooks was arrested as stated to-night on the allegation that she was about to leave the city for the purpose of escaping the penalty of the verdict. The lady went into hysterics from which she has not rallied and it is feared she will die.

CRIME AND CRIMINALS.

CAPTURED IN NEBRASKA.

LINCOLN, Neb., February 28.—Samuel Tryer, the murderer of John Pennington and wife in Marshall county, Kansas, has been captured in Seward county, this state, and will be taken to Kansas to-morrow.

LYNCHED BY HIS PAIS.

DEADWOOD, February 28.—It is believed now that Tuttle was lynched by his pals and not by vigilantes to prevent him turning state's evidence.

ANOTHER GOOD INDIAN.

VICTORIA, B. C., February 28.—A party of American disguised lynchers took the Indian murderer, Louis Sam, from British officers and hanged him a mile this side of the boundary.

Railroad Smash-up.

CHICAGO, Ill., February 28.—The Daily News, Paris, Ill., special says the local east-bound passenger train on the Indianapolis and St. Louis road, leaving here for Indianapolis at 12 o'clock to-day, collided with the west-bound through freight, when one mile east of here. The engines of both trains were demolished, and Fireman Lindsey of the freight was instantly killed. The cars are splintered and piled in a complete wreck. Many passengers were hurt but at present the number and names of the killed and injured cannot now be ascertained. It is rumored 12 were killed. The accident is supposed to be owing to disobedience of orders.

F. W. Lindsay, fireman on the freight, was killed. The engineer of the passenger train had his leg broken. Fifteen freight cars, heavily loaded, were completely wrecked as were both engines.

An Interesting Contest.

IOWA CITY, Ia., February 28.—The contest to choose an orator and delegates to represent the state university in the state oratorical contest was held last night. The first honors were awarded to Carl H. Pomeroy; second to Herman W. Craven; third to Q. J. Hysham. There were fourteen contestants.

A Wise Course.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., February 28.—It is learned from reliable authority that reports of subordinate lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers to the headquarters in this city favor no change in the scale of wages and empower the conference committee to submit to a reduction rather than order a strike.

A Fatal Boiler Explosion.

MAON, Ga., February 28.—The boiler of a stationary engine connected with pile driving machinery of the Central railroad exploded yesterday near Blakey, killing the engineer, William Sloan, and seriously wounding four others. An engine and car were wrecked.

A Fierce Storm.

NEW YORK, February 28.—The snow storm hereabouts seriously interferes with telephone and telegraph wires. Trains are greatly delayed. In Ontario trains are abandoned on account of the storm. The storm is fierce in Nova Scotia.

Cut for Cut.

CHICAGO, February 28.—The Burlington road has met the cut in freight rates to Denver and points west of that city in Colorado, ordered by the Western Trunk Line association, to meet the cut made by the St. Louis & San Francisco road.

Starved or Drowned.

NEW YORK, February 28.—A New London, Conn., dispatch to-night notes the death by drowning or starvation of seven men of the crew of the schooner Sarah W. Hunt, while searching for seals near Campbell Island, Pacific ocean.

Generous Contributions.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., February 28.—This city has contributed and shipped for the flood sufferers at different points up to date \$1,797 in cash and thirty-five boxes of goods.

An Extensive Ice Wall.

BOSTON, February 28.—The steamer Norseman, from Liverpool, reports that she steamed along a solid wall of ice for a distance of 110 miles.

Western Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 28.—A committee of citizens appointed to obtain subscriptions to aid the river sufferers to-day, collected \$5,200 in five hours' labor.

The date of the Sullivan-Robinson match is March 6th, at Mechanic's pavilion.

The American Hog for Greece.

NEW YORK, February 28.—The consul general of Greece announces that his government has abolished the prohibition against the importation of American hog products. The decree took effect the 22nd inst.

What Shall We do with Ryan?

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, February 27.—Ryan was remanded. The authorities are in doubt as to what charge to bring against him.

Remarkable Escape.

Jabu Kuhn, of Lafayette, Ind., had a very narrow escape from death. This is his own story. "One year ago I was in the last stages of consumption. My last physician gave me up. I finally got so low that my doctor said I could not live twenty-four hours. My friends then purchased a bottle of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which benefited me. I continued until I took nine bottles. I am now in perfect health, having used no other medicine."

Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Worm Syrup instantly destroys worms, and removes the secretions that cause them.

Henry's Carbolic Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Itch, Ringworm, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions, etc. Get HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE as all others are but imitations. Price 25 cents.

RAILROAD LANDS.

Proposed Restoration of a Large Slice to the Public Domain.

The Northern Pacific to Lose 35,000,000 Acres,

If the Bill Passes as Recommended by the Committee.

The View Taken By the Road's Land Agent.

The Scope and Some of the Alleged Defects of the Bill.

FORFEITED LANDS.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC GRANT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The house committee on public lands has decided, 7 to 4, to recommend the forfeiture of all granted lands contiguous to that portion of the Northern Pacific railroad not completed July 4th, 1879.

Mr. Scales withdrew, the resolution offered yesterday. Several forfeiture resolutions introduced were lost. Henry renewed the resolution originally offered by Anderson, providing for the forfeiture of all land not earned in the time specified by the act. The vote on the proposition stood 7 yeas, 4 nays. In preparing the bill declaring the forfeiture, the committee propose treating purchasers from the railroad company as though they were purchasers from the government. Members of the committee say that about 35,000,000 acres along the Northern Pacific will be forfeited if the bill passes.

A LAND AGENT'S OPINION.

ST. PAUL, February 28.—Charles B. Sanborn, land commissioner of the Northern Pacific road, said when shown the Associated Press account of the action of the committee on public lands, "The house committee seems disposed to favor very sweeping action, but I do not believe any bill for the forfeiture of lands already earned by the Northern Pacific by actual construction of the road will become law. Should congress pass such an act I think there is no doubt but that the supreme court of the United States would decide that congress cannot deprive the company of any lands earned on that portion of the road which is constructed and duly accepted by the president of the United States, and it will not make material difference whether the construction of the road and acceptance by the president was before or after July 4th, 1879. There has been over a million acres of these lands sold to settlers. The passage of such a bill as proposed by the house committee will seriously injure communities along the road. It will cast a cloud on titles to land and check the settlement of the country. It seems to me that congress has not yet considered the magnitude of the injury which will be done to the northwest country by the passage of any such bill as is proposed. I am not yet willing to believe any law to confiscate the land grant of the Northern Pacific will be passed by congress."

Red Willow County.

INDIANOLA, February 28, 1884.

MR. EDITOR:—As I am receiving inquiries every day in regard to this (Red Willow) county, I have concluded to answer some of them through the columns of your valuable paper, if you will kindly publish it.